Photo Source: City of Menlo Park

CITY OF MENLO PARK

FEHR & PEERS

Vision Zero Action Plan

Roadway Collision Trends

Overview

The **Vision Zero Action Plan** will develop strategies to address the most significant transportation safety challenges facing Menlo Park. This document summarizes:

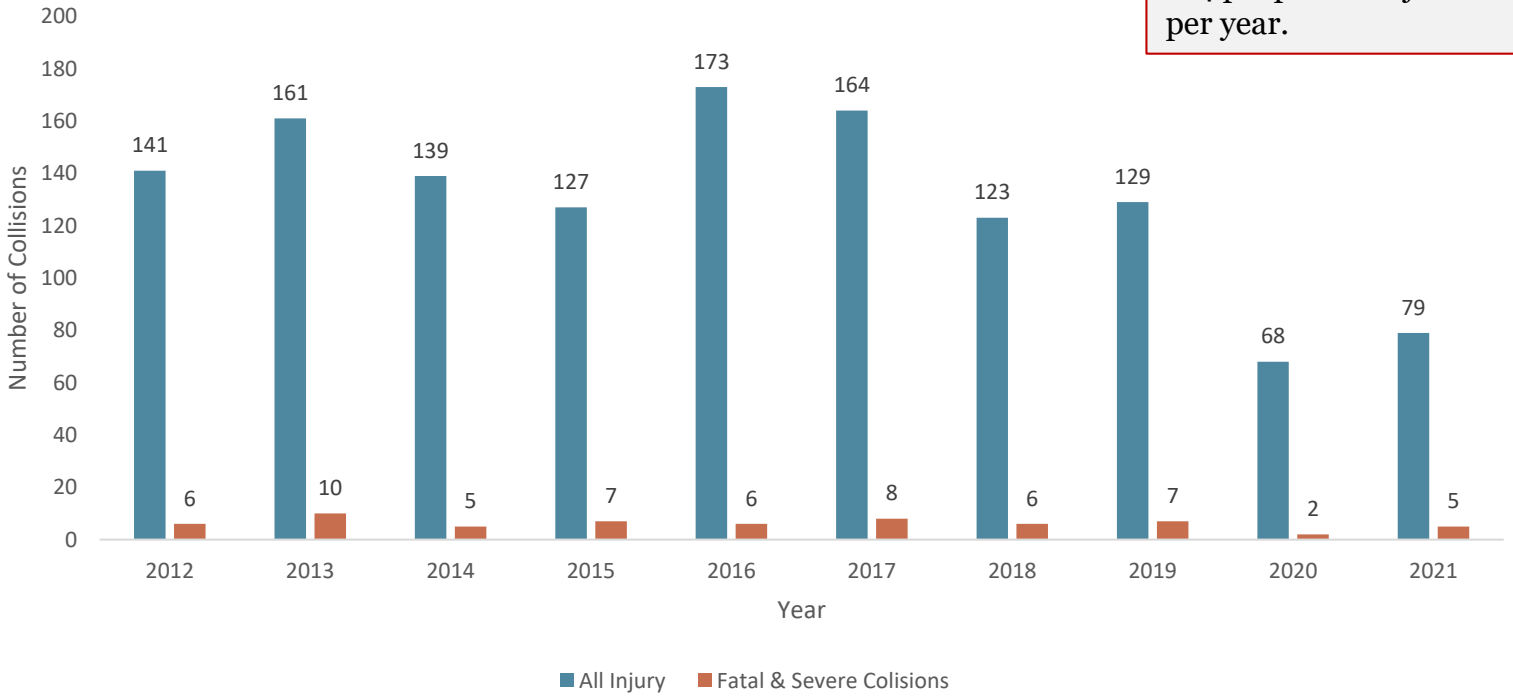
- How many collisions occur in Menlo Park?
- What types of collisions?
- Who is impacted by these collisions?
- Where do they occur?

A summary of some key takeaways is provided at the end

Roadway Safety:
How many collisions?

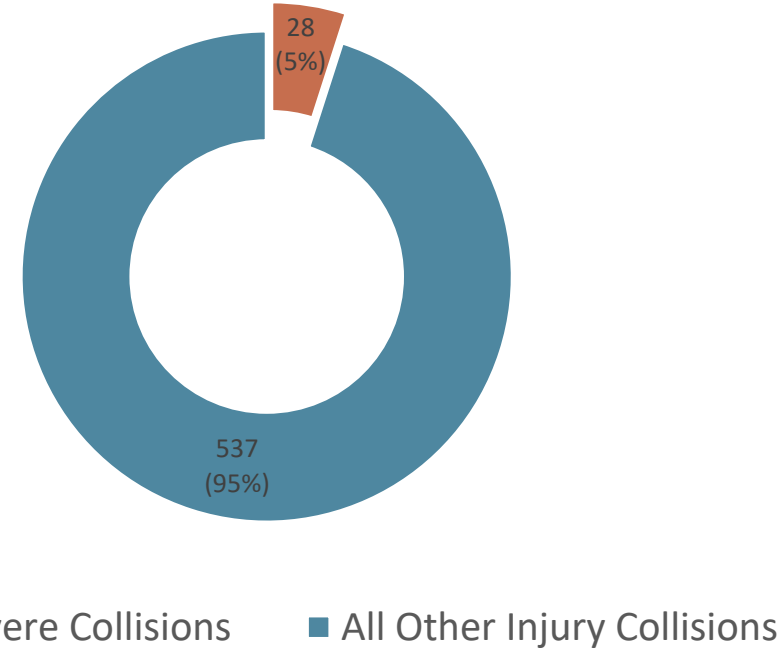
Number of Collisions by Year

On average, 6 people are killed or severely injured in collisions in Menlo Park, and an additional 124 people are injured per year.



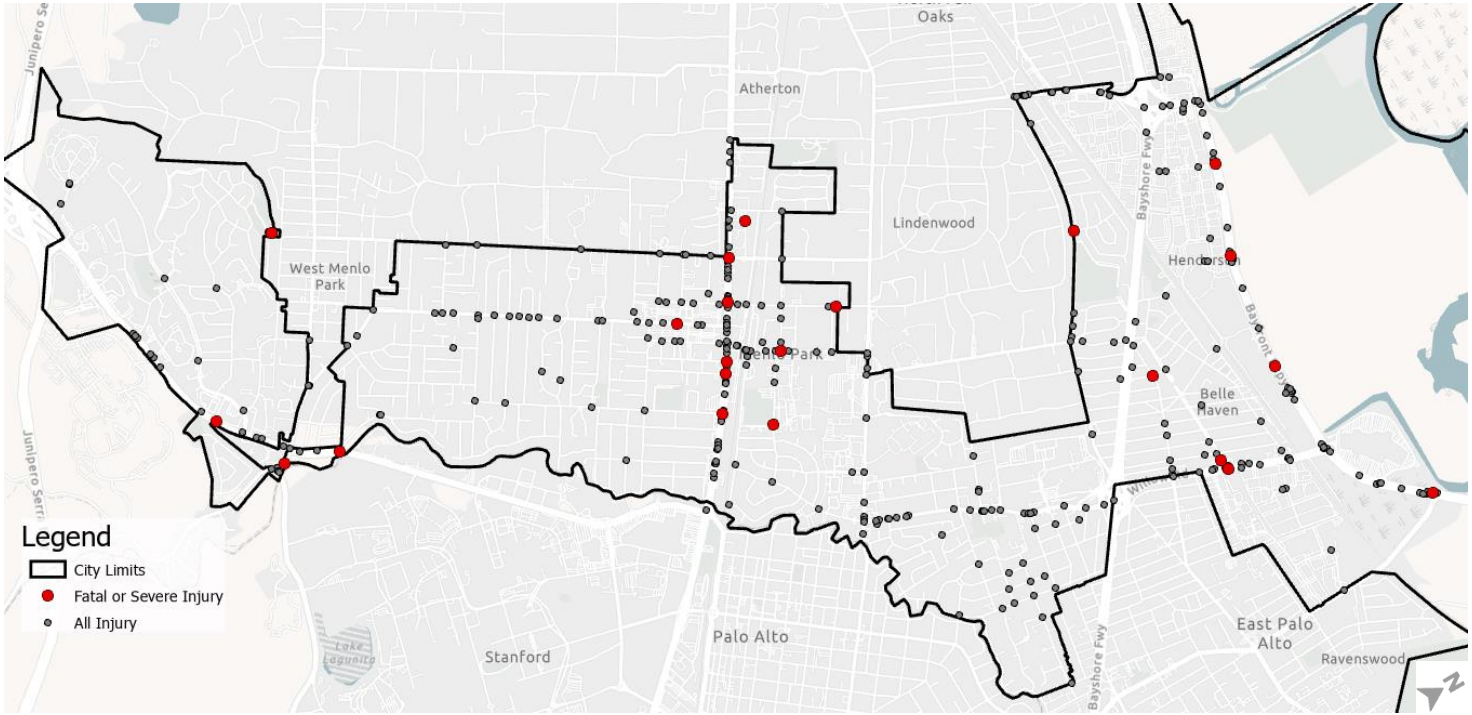
Source: Transportation Injury Mapping System (TIMS) 2012-2021

Collisions in Menlo Park, 2017-2021



Source: TIMS 2017-2021

Geographic Distribution of Collisions



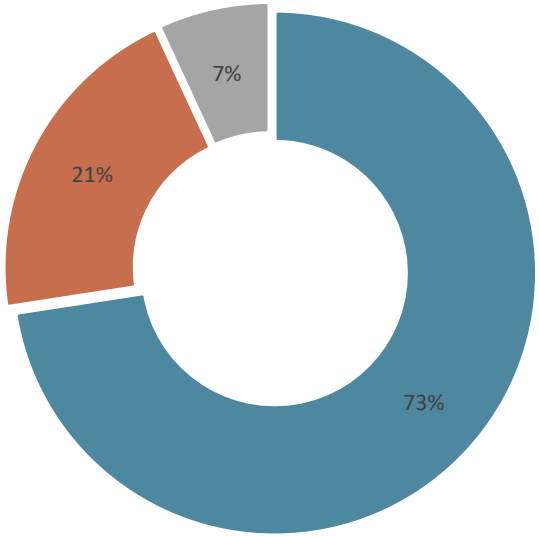
Source: TIMS 2017-2021

Roadway Safety: *Who?*

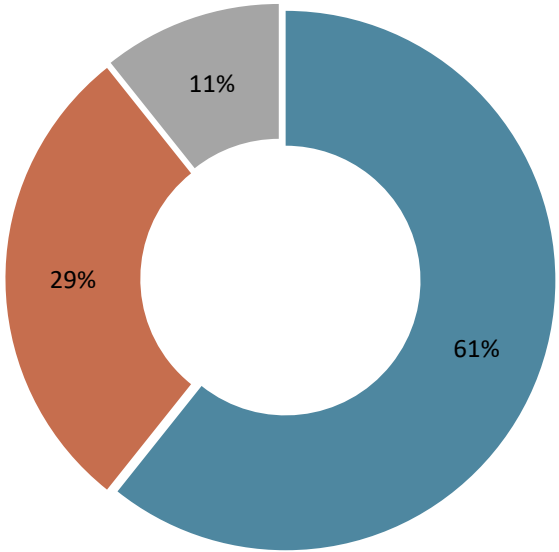
Collisions by Mode

People walking and biking are involved in 28% of total injury collisions but 40% of fatal & severe collisions

All Injury Collisions



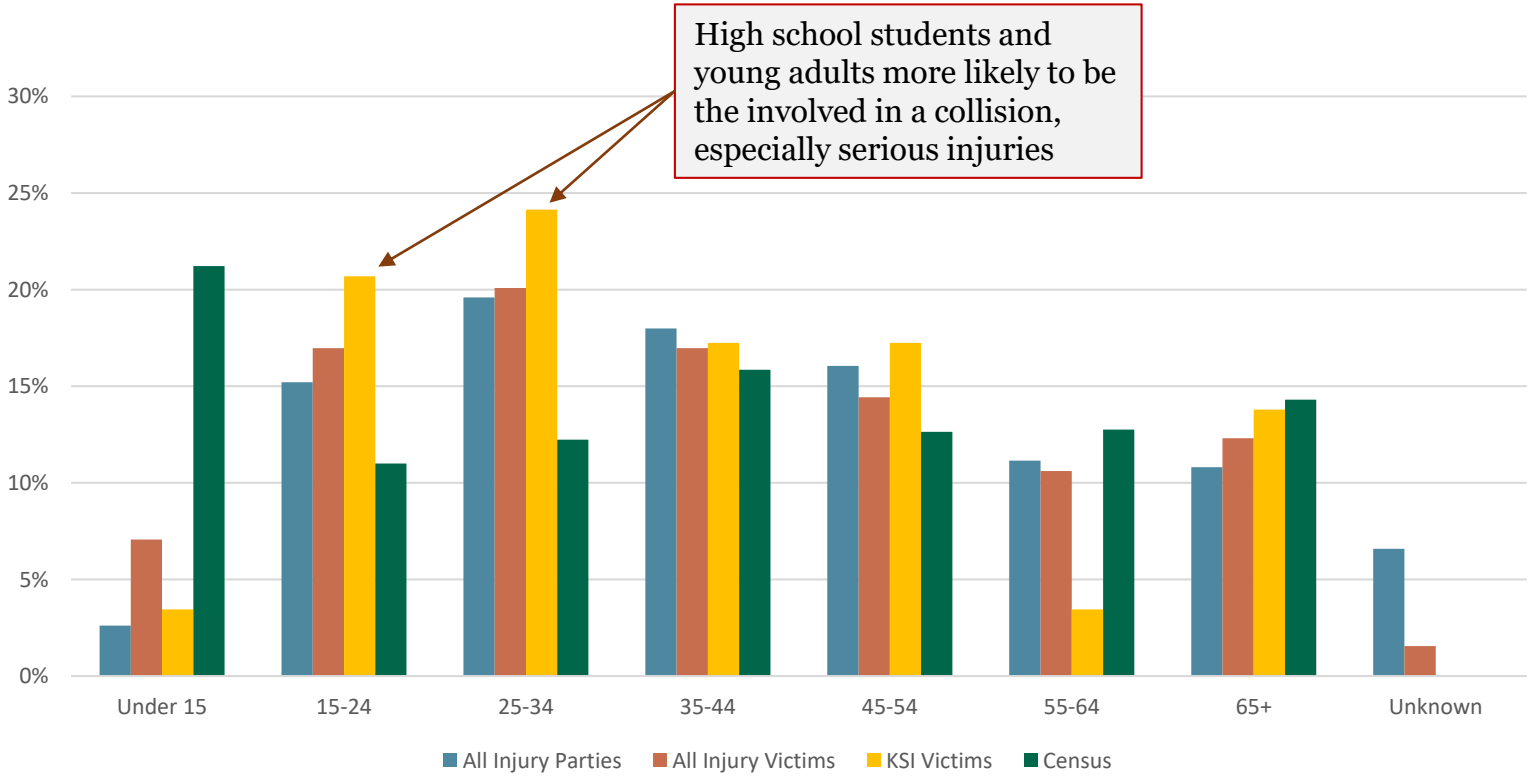
Fatal & Severe Collisions



Vehicle-Only Bicycle-Involved Pedestrian-Involved

Source: TIMS 2017-2021

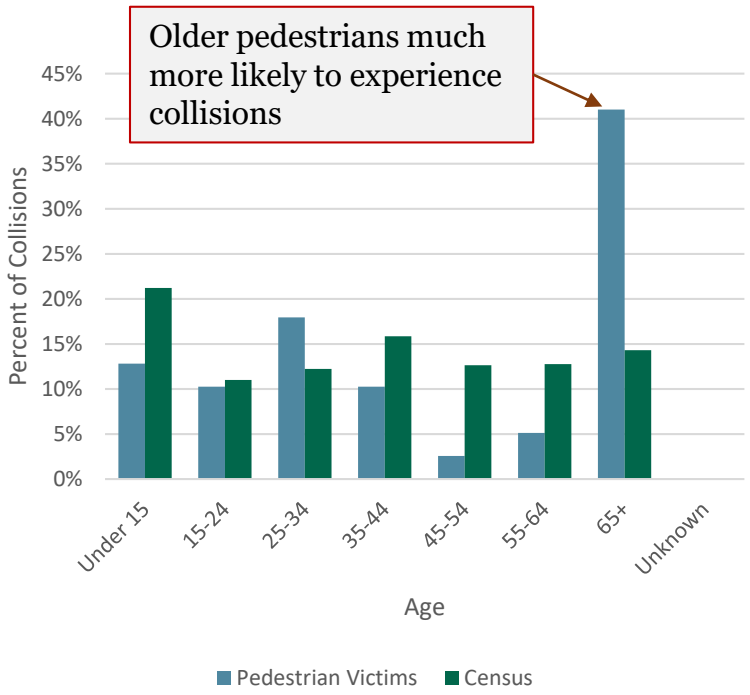
Party and Age

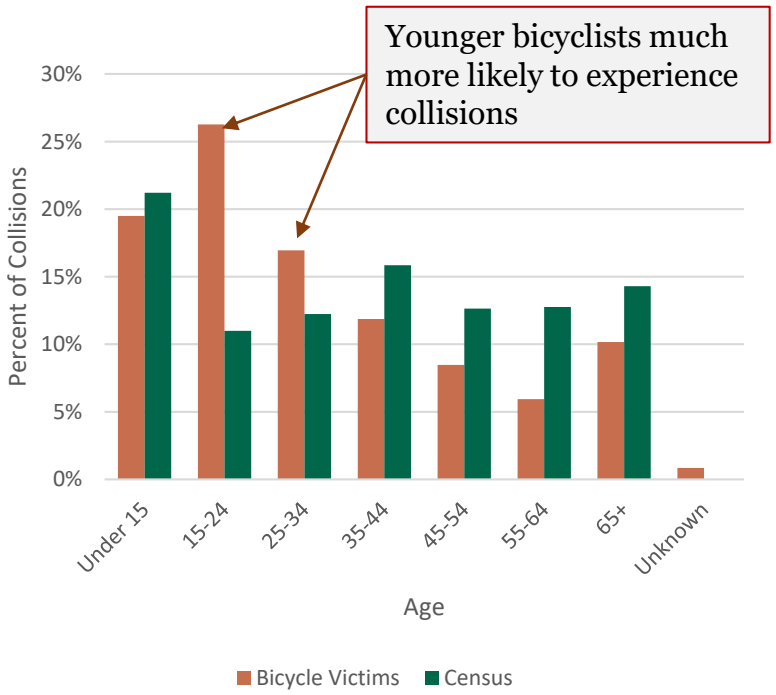


Note: KSI refers to fatalities and serious injuries

Source: TIMS 2017-2021

Age: Pedestrians and Bicyclists

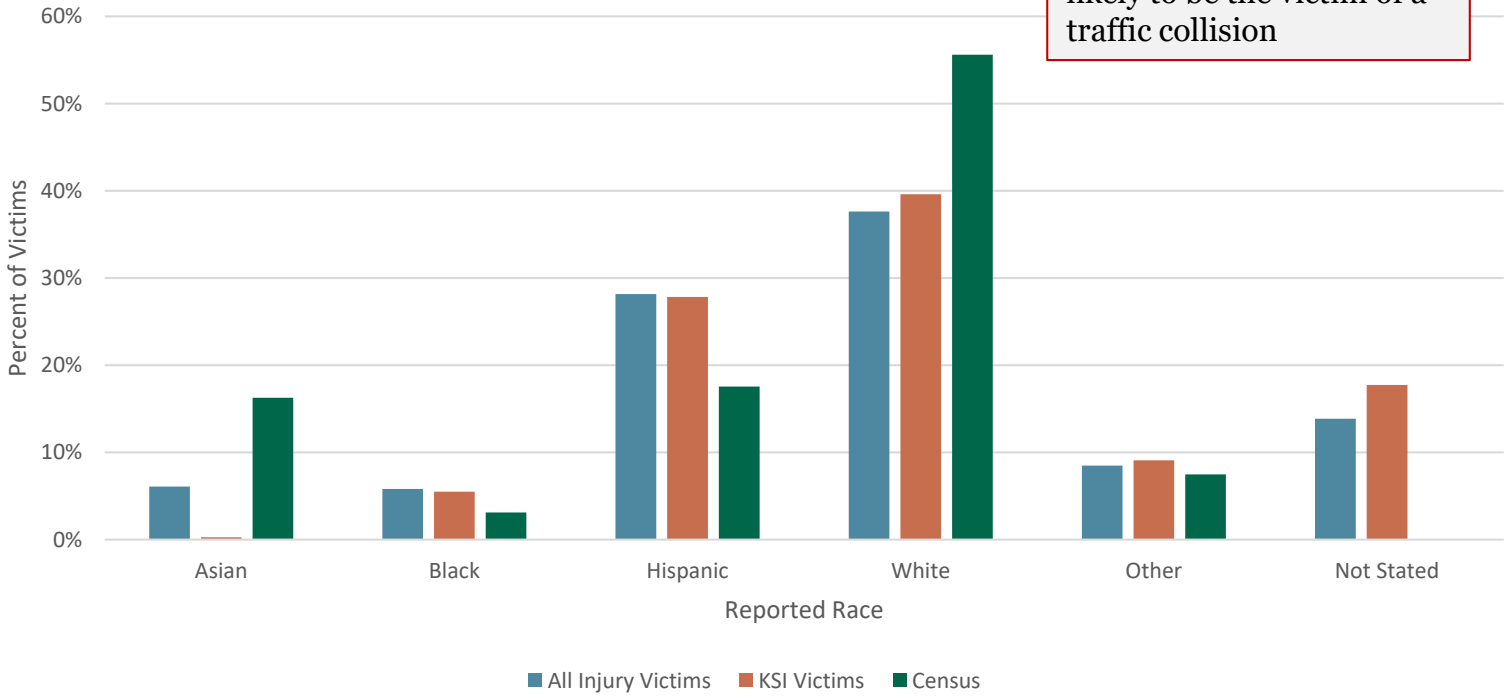




Source: TIMS 2017-2021

Reported Race

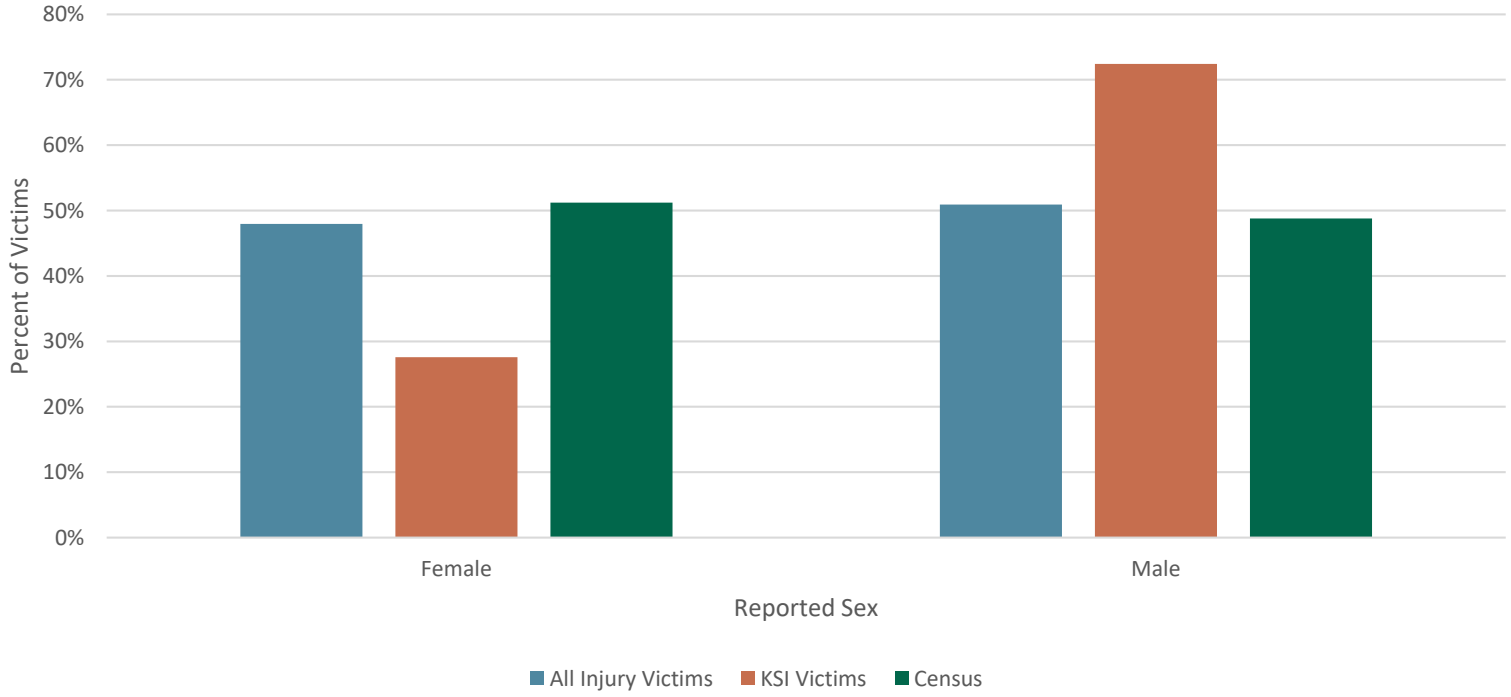
People who identify as black or Hispanic are more likely to be the victim of a traffic collision



Source: TIMS 2017-2021

Reported Sex

Men much more likely to be experience a serious injury from a traffic collision

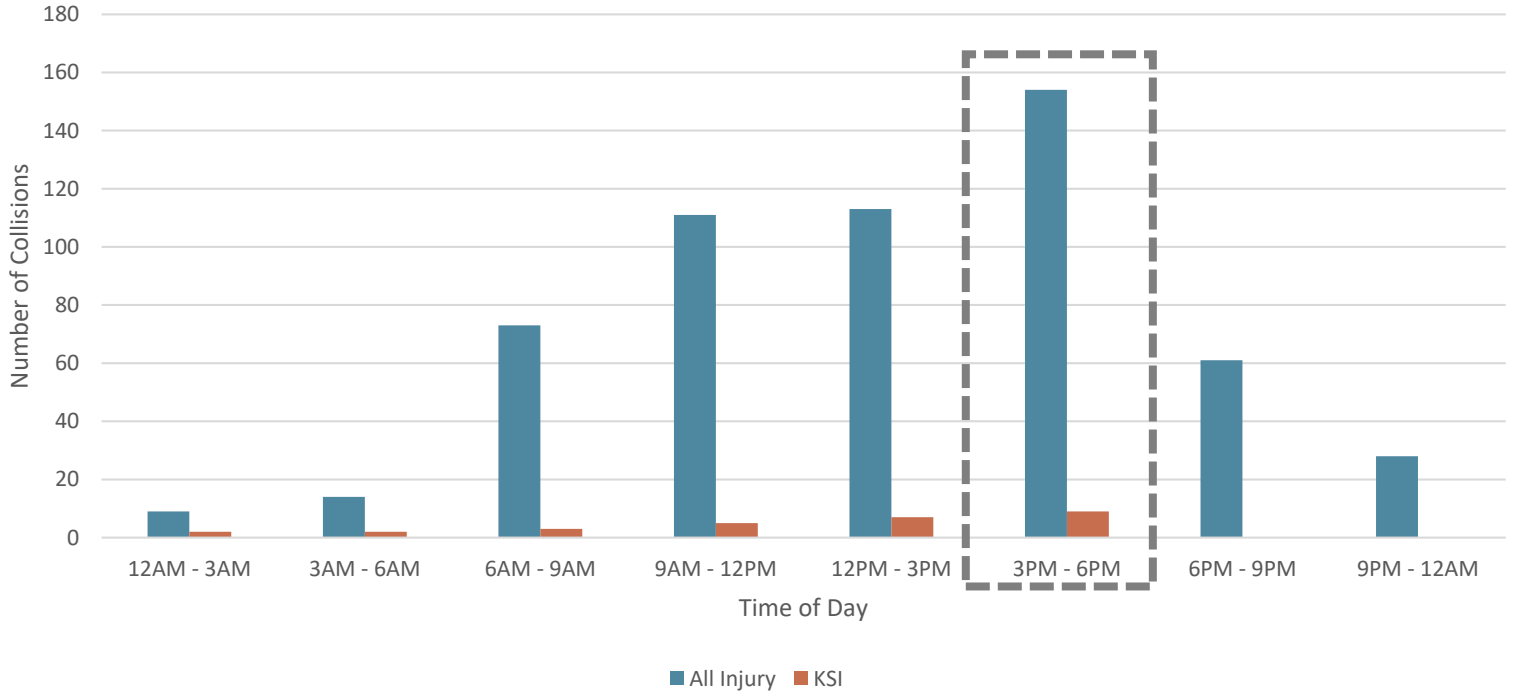


Source: TIMS 2017-2021

Roadway Safety: *When?*

Collisions by Time of Day

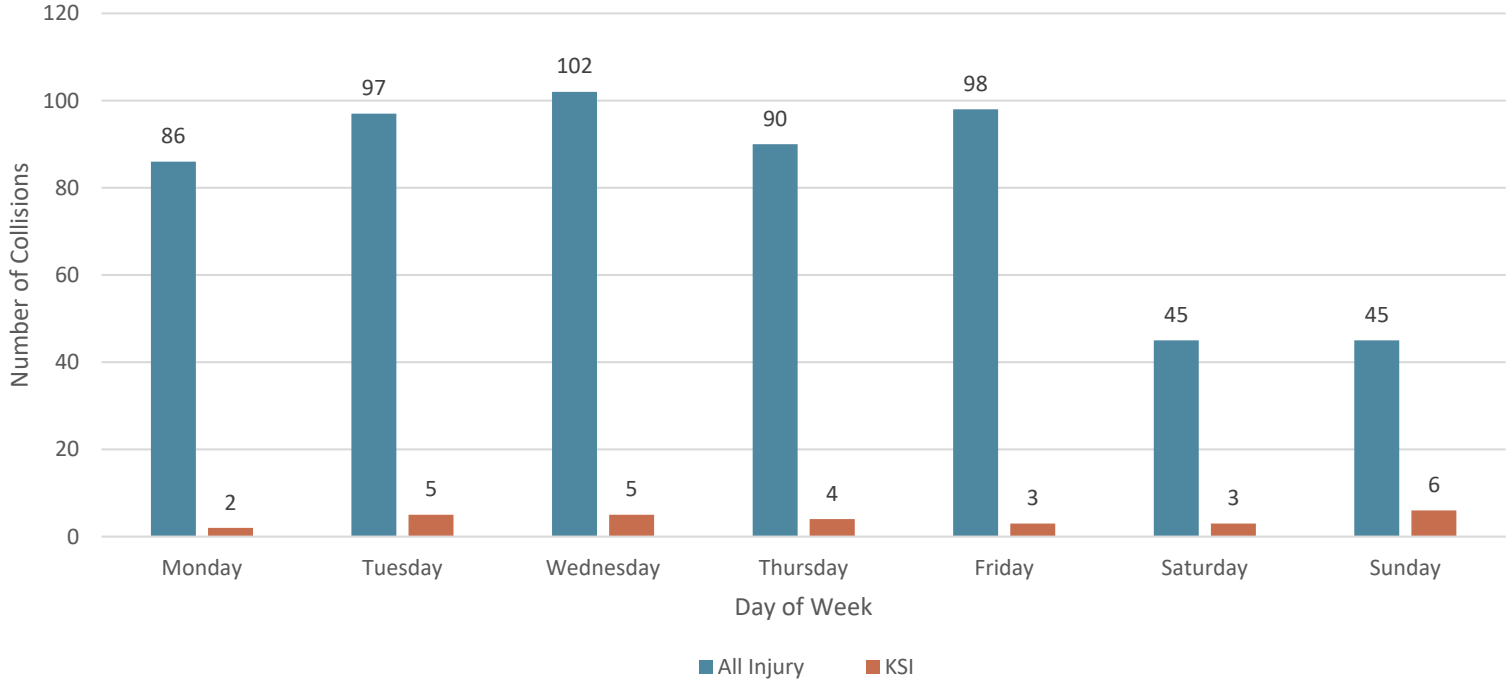
The afternoon peak travel period has the most collisions and the most serious injuries and fatalities



Source: TIMS 2017-2021

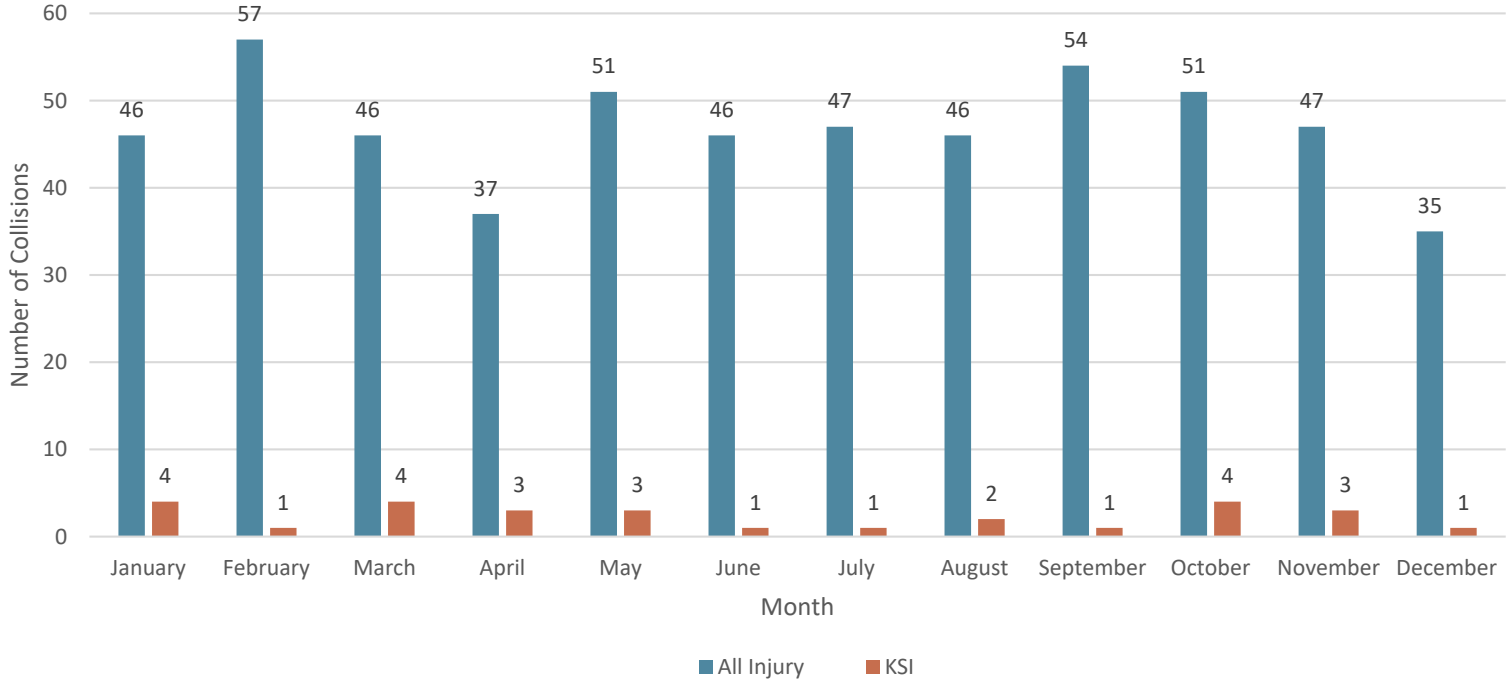
Collisions by Day of Week

Fewer collisions on weekends, but similar numbers of serious injuries and fatalities



Source: TIMS 2017-2021

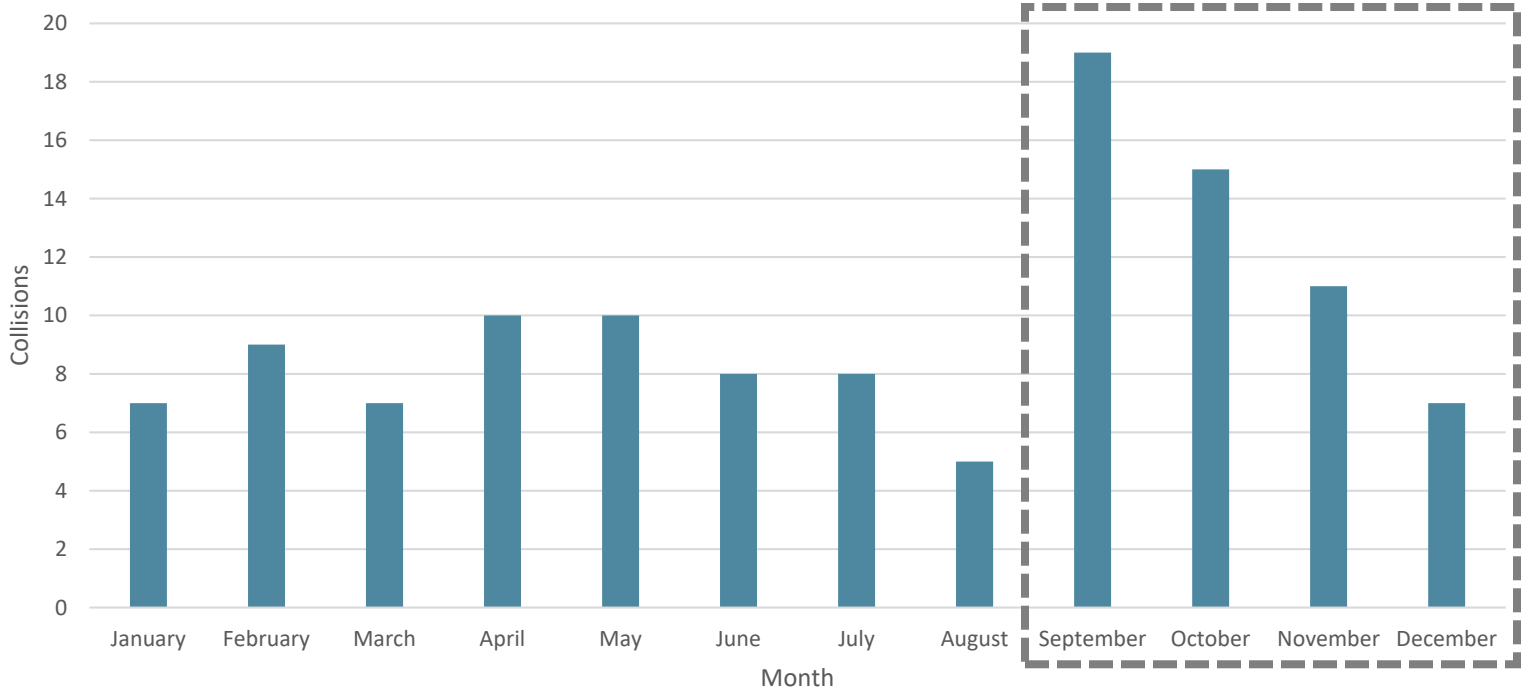
Collisions by Month



Source: TIMS 2017-2021

Bicycle Collisions by Month

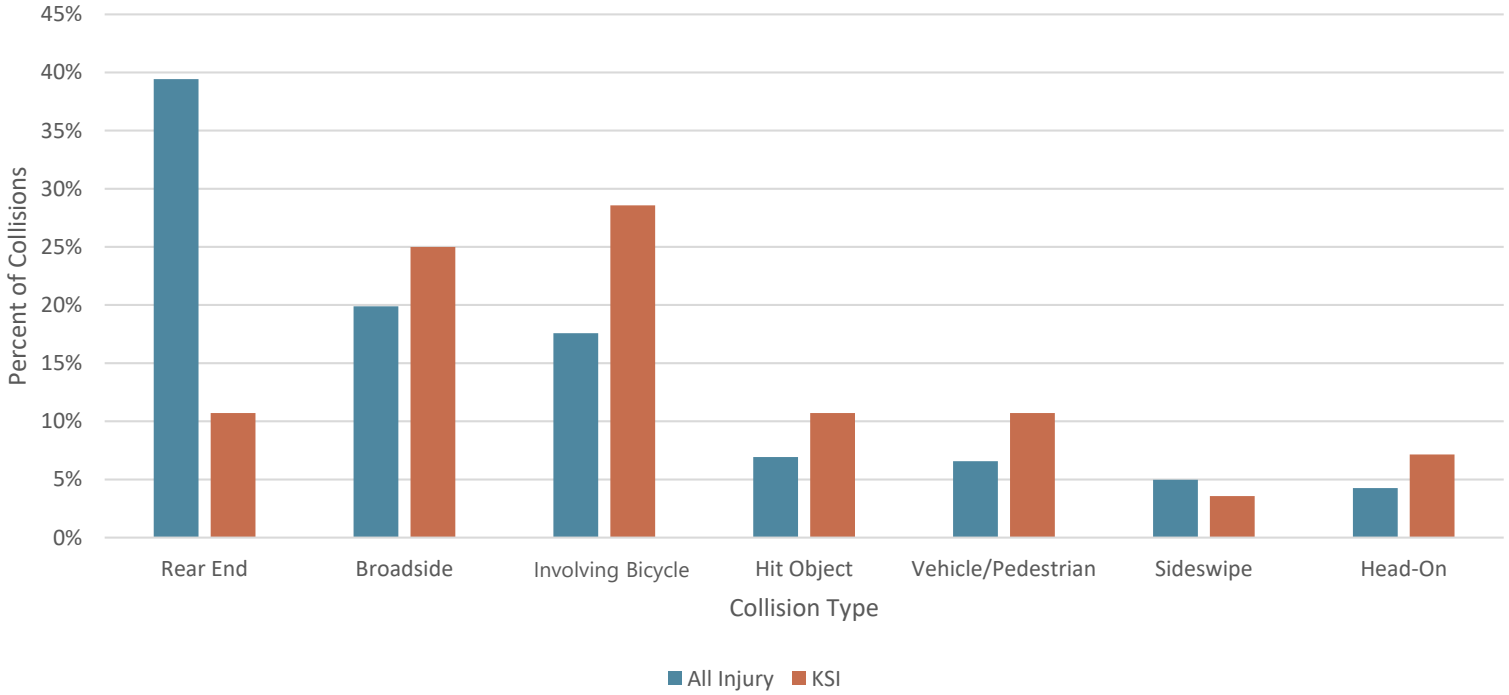
Greater numbers of bicycle collisions in the fall months



Source: TIMS 2017-2021

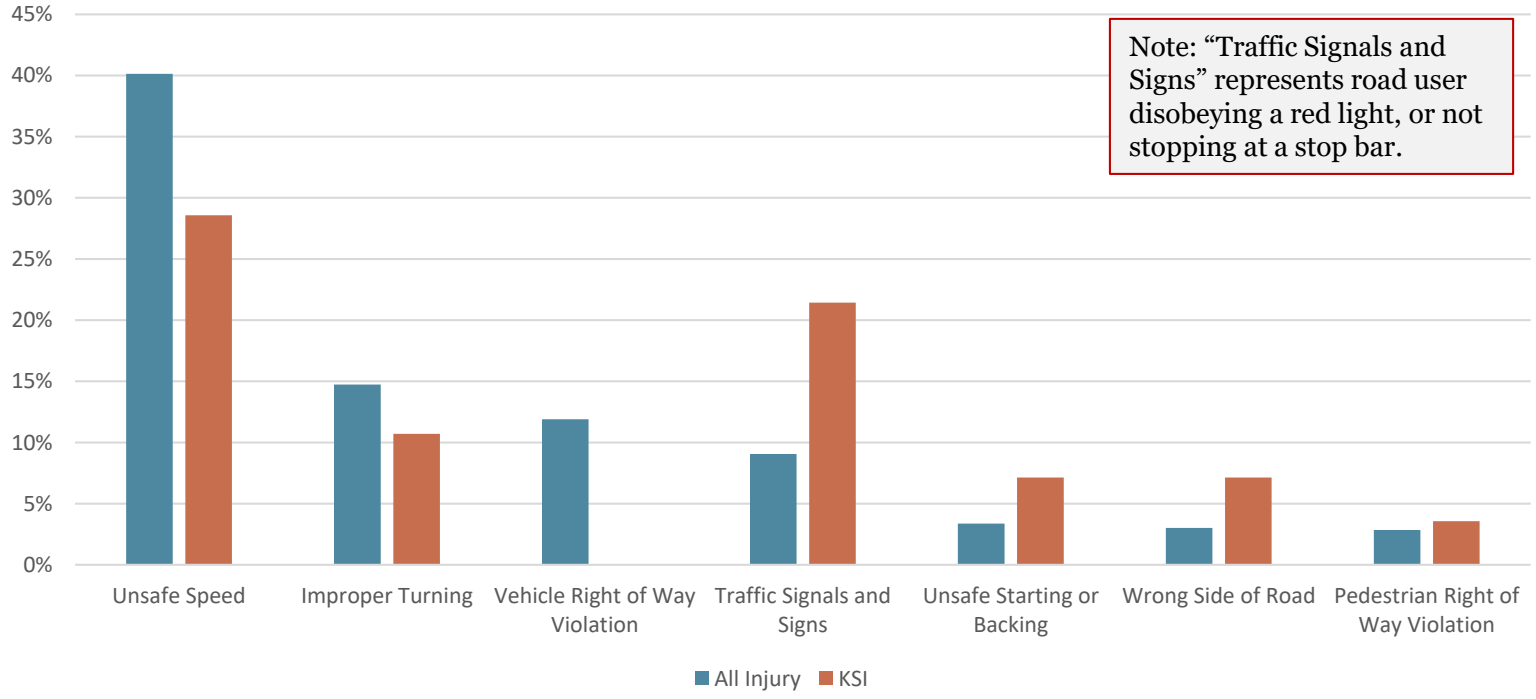
Roadway Safety: *How?*

Collision Type by Severity



Source: TIMS 2017-2021

Primary Collision Factor by Severity



Note: “Traffic Signals and Signs” represents road user disobeying a red light, or not stopping at a stop bar.

Source: TIMS 2017-2021

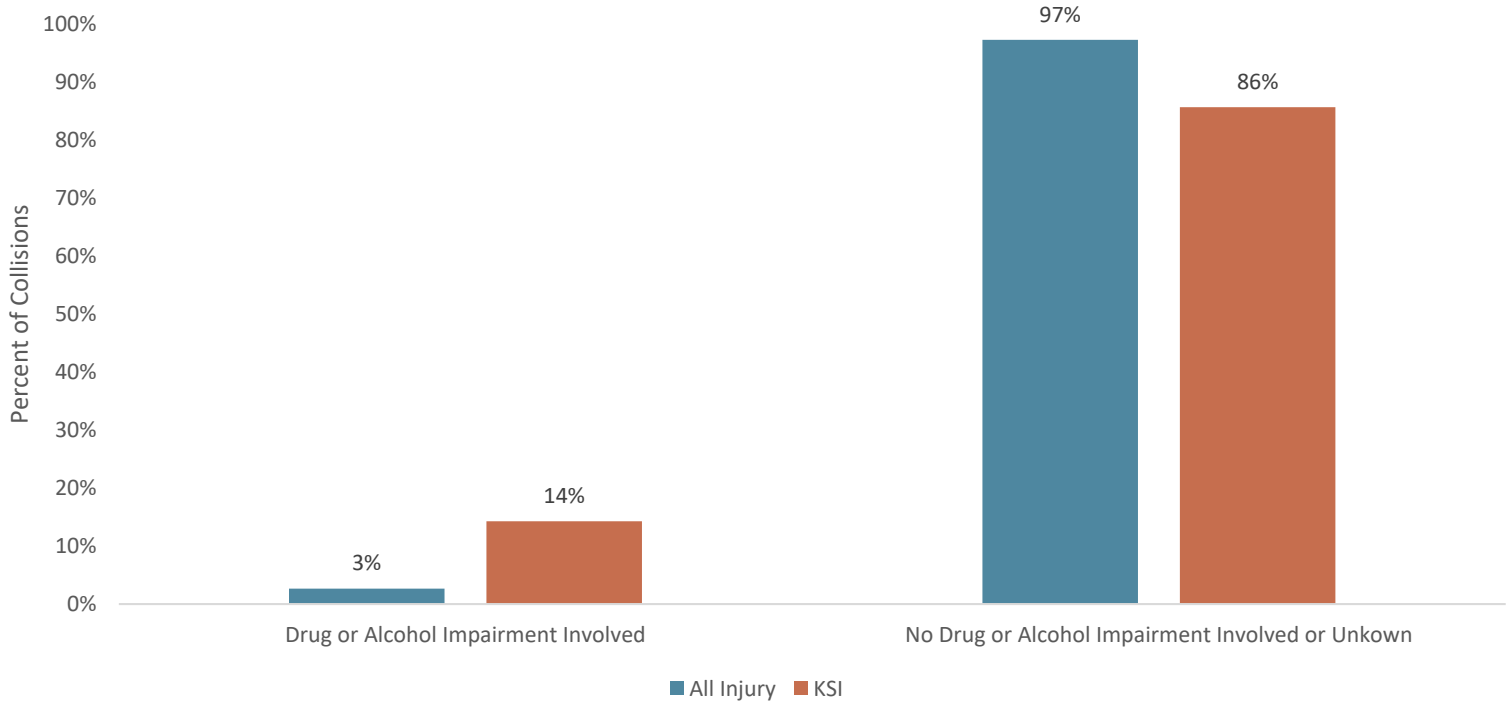
Action Preceding Collisions

Percent of all-injury collisions caused by a vehicle making a turning movement:

LEFT TURNS		RIGHT TURNS
26%		21%
20%		12%
15%		5%

Source: TIMS 2017-2021

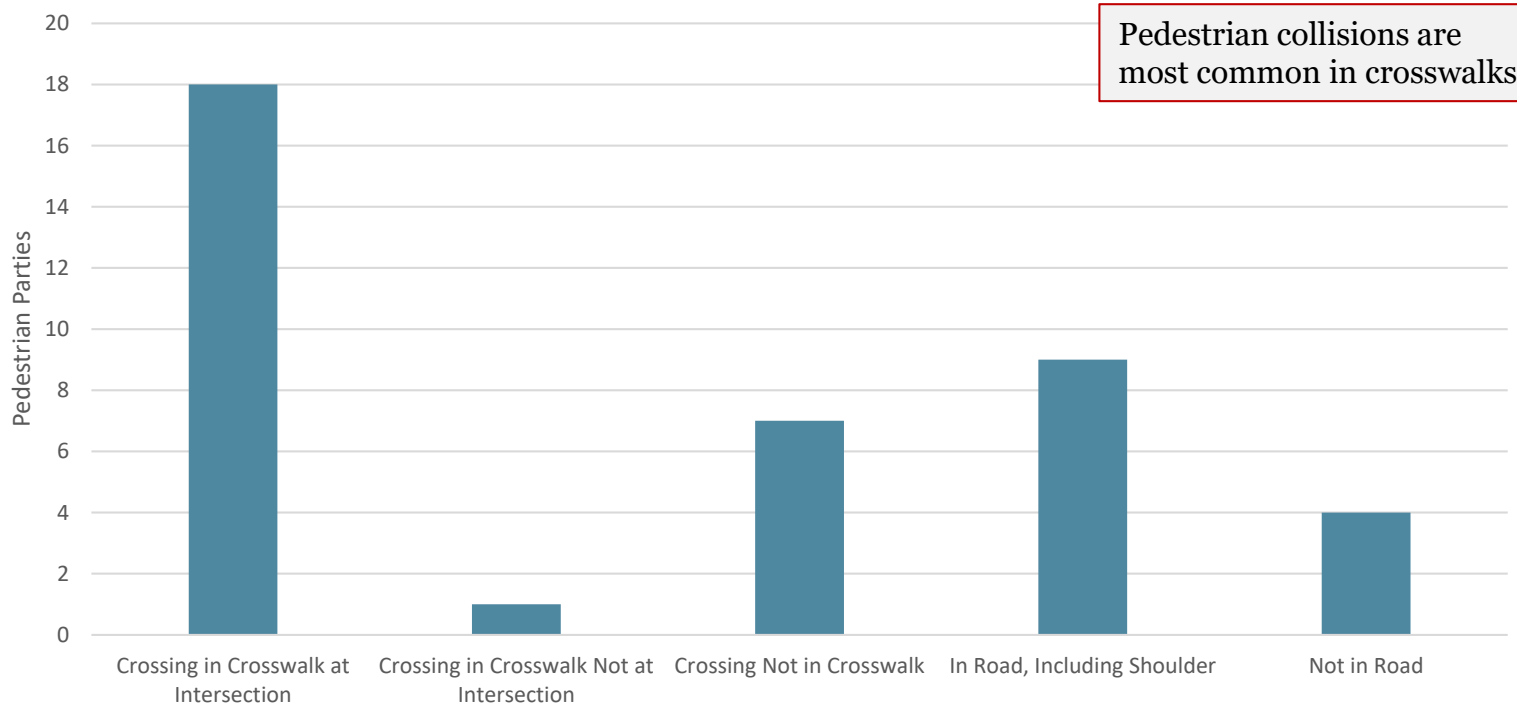
Drug or Alcohol Involvement



Source: TIMS 2017-2021

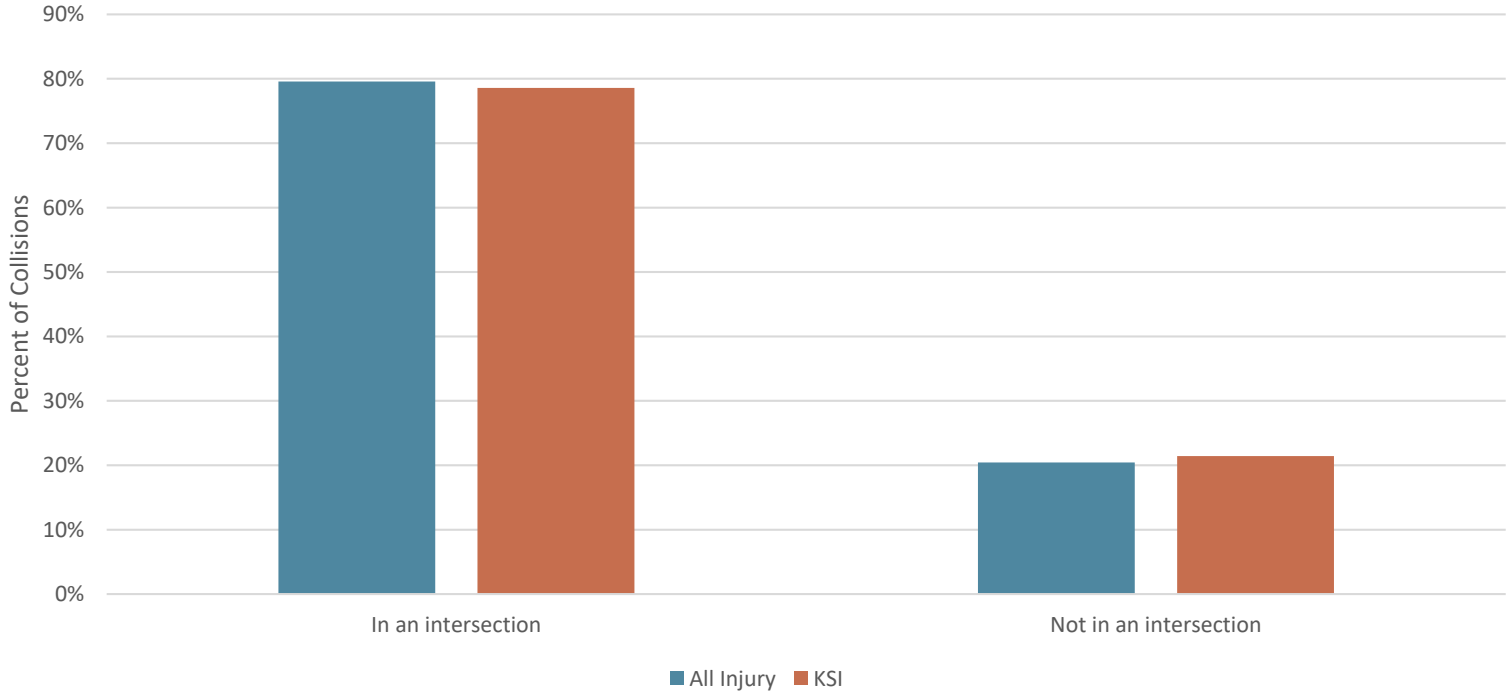
Roadway Safety: *Where?*

Pedestrian Action Before Collision for All Injury Pedestrian-Involved Collisions



Source: TIMS 2017-2021

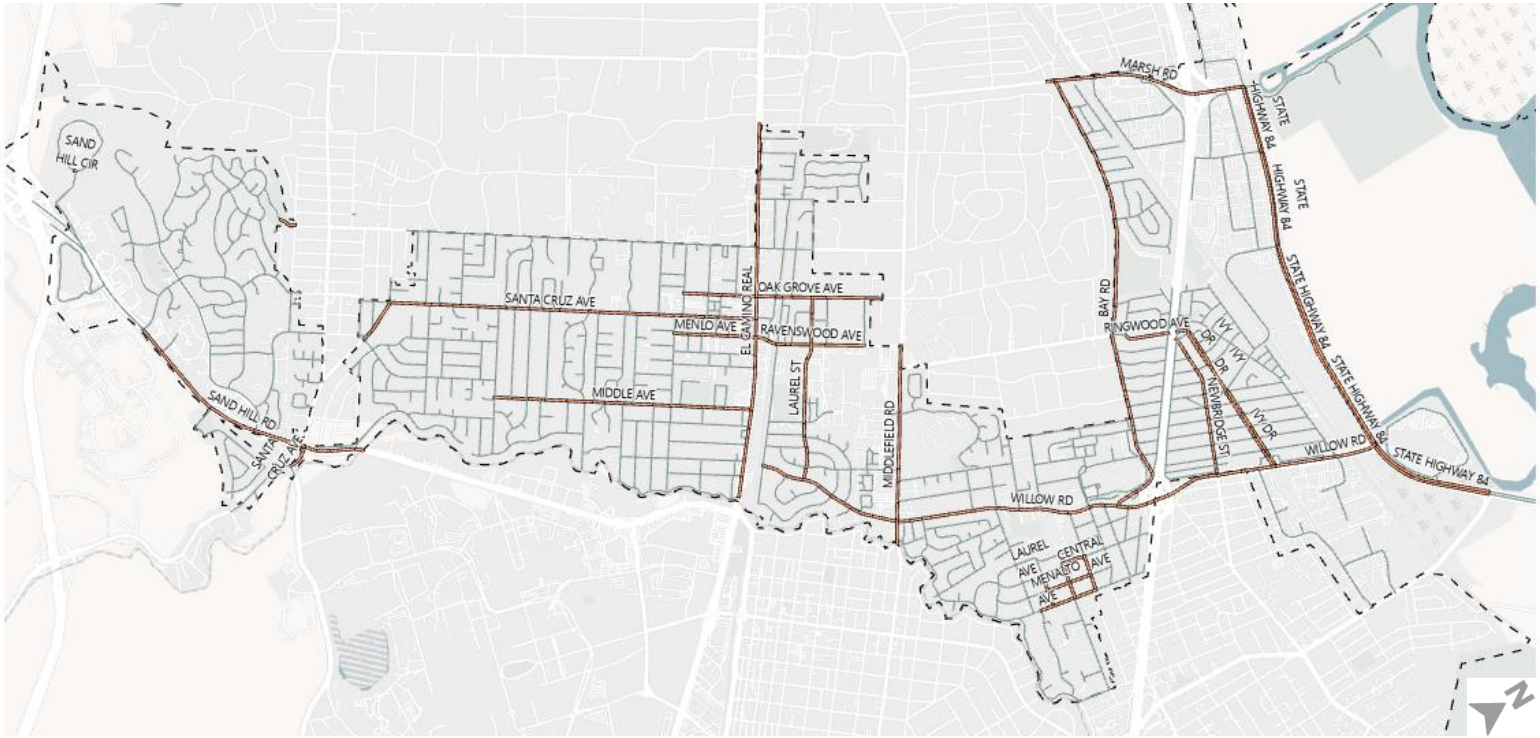
Collision Occurring in an Intersection



Source: TIMS 2017-2021

High-Collision Corridors with Collisions & Underserved Communities

High-Collision Corridors



Takeaways

Takeaways from the Data (1)

- People walking and biking are involved in 28% of total injury collisions but 40% of fatal & severe collisions
- High school kids and young adults (18 to 30) are much more likely to be involved in collisions, especially fatality and serious injury collisions, than other age groups.
- Individuals who identify as Black or Hispanic in Menlo Park are much more likely to be involved in collisions than individuals who identify as White or Asian.
- Men are much more likely to be involved in serious injuries than women
- Collisions are more likely in the afternoon peak period and on weekdays, though serious injuries are as likely on weekend as during the week
- Bicycle collisions are much more likely in the fall, especially in September

Takeaways from the Data (2)

- Rear end collisions are much less likely to result in a serious injury or fatality than other types of collisions
- Unsafe speed is involved in 40% of all collisions and nearly 30% of serious injuries and fatalities
- Drivers ignoring signals or stop signs are much likely to result in a serious injury than other types
- Pedestrian and bicyclists are especially likely to be in a collision with turning vehicles
- Pedestrian collisions are most common in crosswalks
- High collisions corridors (17% of City roadway miles) have 84% of all injury collisions, 93% of fatality and serious injury collisions, 72% of pedestrian collisions, and 84% of bicycle collisions

SAFETY IN MENLO PARK

2019 City Comparison

- California Office of Traffic Safety Comparison of similarly-size cities
- 1 represents the least safe city in peer group
- 2019 is the midpoint of 2017 to 2021 (the years of the collision analysis)

Agency	Year	County	Group	Population (Avg)	DVMT
Menlo Park	2019	SAN MATEO COUNTY	D	35120	332250

TYPE OF CRASH	VICTIMS KILLED & INJURED	OTS RANKING
Total Fatal and Injury	176	16/94
Alcohol Involved	11	50/94
Had Been Drinking Driver < 21	0	64/94
Had Been Drinking Driver 21 – 34	2	48/94
Motorcycles	4	51/94
Pedestrians	9	43/94
Pedestrians < 15	1	45/94
Pedestrians 65+	4	8/94
Bicyclists	29	3/94
Bicyclists < 15	2	19/94
Composite	95	37/94

TYPE OF CRASH	FATAL & INJURY CRASHES	OTS RANKING
Speed Related	63	3/94
Nighttime (9:00pm – 2:59am)	12	32/94
Hit and Run	7	42/94

OTS
CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY
www.ots.ca.gov

What's Next?

- This document provides a background information about collisions in Menlo Park
- The study team will combine this information with context about the roadway network and land use to identify emphasis areas to focus City safety strategies.
- The City will be conducting outreach in summer and fall 2023 to discuss these emphasis areas and start to identify concrete actions that can address the causes of safety challenges in the City

Thank you!